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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/684,010	10/06/2000	William W. Smith III	PSTM0002/MRK	9819
29524	7590	08/10/2007		
KHORSANDI PATENT LAW GROUP, A.L.C. 140 S. LAKE., SUITE 312 PASADENA, CA 91101-4710			EXAMINER PLUCINSKI, JAMISUE A	
			ART UNIT 3629	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 08/10/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/684,010	<b>Applicant(s)</b> SMITH ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Jamisue A. Plucinski	<b>Art Unit</b> 3629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 May 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 31 and 41-43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 41-43 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1, 3, 4, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicholls et al. (5,631,827) in view of Boucher et al. (6,976,007).

4. With respect to Claims 1 and 6: Nicholls discloses the use of a centralized computer system for the management of shipping (see abstract), comprising:

- a. A plurality of functionally aligned server computer devices, which are programmed to perform a specific function (See figures 2 and 6).
- b. A first server computer device which is adapted for communicating access of the user (Supervisory Server, Figure 6 with corresponding detailed description); and

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- c. A second server used for rating parcels (Rate Server, Figure 6).
5. Nicholls discloses the use of multiple servers performing specific functions and discloses tracking as an option (See Figure 2) but fails to disclose the use of a server used for tracking. Boucher discloses the use of a multi-carrier package tracking system, with a tracking server (22), which upon receipt of a user tracking request (191) through Instatrac (89), communicates with carrier servers to store tracking information and display to the user (See Column 4, lines 48-65 and Column 8, lines 10-22). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify Nichols with the tracking server in the multi-carrier tracking system of Boucher, in order to provide a tracking service to a user, and allows a user to obtain prioritized tracking information from a carrier. (See Boucher abstract and column 3)
6. With respect to Claim 3: See Nicholls, Document Server.
7. With respect to Claim 4: See Nicholls, Figures 4A, 4B.
8. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicholls and Boucher, as disclosed above for Claim 1, and further in view of Kara (6,233,568) and Theil (5,699,258)
9. Nichols discloses a multiple carrier system that calculates rates for carriers with specific parameters such as a notification of delivery, however Nicholls discloses the automatic selection of a carrier and fails to disclose simultaneously displaying the rates of the carriers to the user. Kara discloses a computer program used for multiple shippers that simultaneously displays that calculate shipping rates of multiple carriers for multiple services (See Figure 8, column 22, lines

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20-38). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the shipping rates of Nicholls be displayed to the user as disclosed by Kara, in order to present the user with information from which to make an informed choice as to a particular shipping service provider by which to ship a particular item. (See Kara, column 22)

10. Nicholls and Kara, disclose the use of calculating and displaying rates for specific services, for multiple carriers, but fails to disclose the simultaneous display of the rates for each carrier for each service. Thiel discloses the use of a system for calculating rates for multiple carriers for multiple services (see abstract), and discloses generating a simultaneous display of rates for each carrier, that includes rates for different services (Column 11, lines 1-13). Thiel discloses displaying rates for the preferred carrier, but also discloses displaying the rates for second and third choices as well (Column 11, lines 46-54). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nicholls, Boucher and Kara, to generate a simultaneously display the rates of each carrier for each service, in order to allow the customer to come to his/her own conclusion and choice of carriers. (See column 11).

11. With respect to the phrase “for display to a respective display device” is considered to be intended use of the generated display. The system as claimed does not positively claim displaying the simultaneous cross-comparison display, but rather states that the display (or table as taught by Theil) is generated for display, which as the examiner has explained above is considered to be intended use of the system and not distinguishable over the prior art of record.

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12. Claims 7, 9 and 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicholls in view of Kara et al. (6,233,568) and InterShipper (Newsbytes Article, Internet Update).

13. With respect to Claims 7, 9 and 31: Nicholls discloses the use of a centralized computer system and method for the management of shipping (see abstract), comprising:

- d. A plurality of functionally aligned server computer devices, which are programmed to perform a specific function (See figures 2 and 6).
- e. A first server computer device which is adapted for communicating access of the user (Supervisory Server, Figure 6 with corresponding detailed description) and accepting parcel information, See Figures 4A and 4B).
- f. A second server used for rating parcels for multiple carriers for multiple services (Rate Server, Figures 2 and 6).

14. Nichols discloses a multiple carrier system that calculates rates for carriers with specific parameters such as a notification of delivery. However, Nicholls fails to disclose that for each carrier determining whether the carrier would support the shipping of a particular parcel according to rules, and generating a simultaneous display of rates for multiple carriers for a delivery service. Kara discloses simultaneously displaying rates for multiple carriers for a selected delivery service (see Figure 8) and discloses the rates are disclosed for those carriers meeting the desired parameters (Column 22, lines 13-48). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify Nicholls, to display the rates for multiple carriers, as disclosed by Kara, in order to allow a user to compare rates and choose a carrier themselves. (see Kara, Columns 3-5).

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15. Kara and Nicholls disclose generating an online display of at least one service of a plurality of carriers, however fails to disclose the simultaneous display of the rates for each carrier for each service. Intershipper is an internet, online website, where internet users can enter origin, destination, package weight and dimensions and will be displayed every method possible that you can use to ship your package for all major shippers (See Internet Update Article Page 1, Paragraphs 1-3). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nicholls and Kara to display every method possible to ship a package, as disclosed by InterShipper, in order to find the cheapest shipping rate (See Page 1).

16. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicholls, Kara and Intershipper as applied to claim 9 above, and further in view of Boucher (6,976,007).

17. Nicholls discloses the use of multiple servers performing specific functions and discloses tracking as an option (See Figure 2) but fails to disclose the use of a server used for tracking. Boucher discloses the use of a multi-carrier package tracking system, with a tracking server (22), which upon receipt of a user tracking request (191) through Instatrak (89), communicates with carrier servers to store tracking information and display to the user (See Column 4, lines 48-65 and Column 8, lines 10-22). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify Nichols with the tracking server in the multi-carrier tracking system of Boucher, in order to provide a tracking service to a user, and allows a user to obtain prioritized tracking information from a carrier. (See Boucher abstract and column 3)

***Response to Arguments***

18. Applicant's arguments filed 5/10/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

19. With respect to Applicant's argument for Claim 2: As stated above, the generating of the simultaneous cross- comparison display has not been positively claimed as being displayed, but simply "for display". As stated above, the examiner considers this to be intended use limitation and not positively claimed.

20. With respect to Applicant's argument in terms of the Byford reference: These arguments are considered to be moot in view of the new reference.

21. With respect to Applicant's argument that Kara does not disclose the "simultaneous displaying" the rates for multiple services for multiple carriers: These arguments are considered to be moot in view of the new rejection above.

***Conclusion***

22. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Brown, Judy (Milwaukee Journal Sentinel Article) discloses the company InterShip which uses a universal shipping calculator for multiple options from multiple carriers, and Business Wire (Article: Web Site Offer Money-Saving Service for Free:...) discloses the use of InterShipper which calculates real shipping cost for multiple services for multiple carriers.



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23. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jamisue A. Plucinski whose telephone number is (571) 272-6811. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th (5:30 - 4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Weiss can be reached on (571) 272-6812. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
Jamisue Plucinski  
Primary Examiner  
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